

Louisville

Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I. NO. 71. 73

THE CITY.

Thanks.

Mr. F. Fowler, Conductor of the Silver Palace car "Eclipse," has our thanks for New York and Philadelphia papers.

Personal.

Our clever friend, J. H. Barkhouse, of Dorn, Barkhouse & Co., left yesterday for New York and the East on a trip which will combine business with pleasure.

Death of an Old Steamboatman.

Captain Jas. McKey, an old pilot and steamboat captain, died of apoplexy in St. Louis on Friday. He has kin-people living near Logansport, Ind.

Board's Great Picture.

A great animal picture is still on exhibition at E. Scott's gallery. If there is any boy who hasn't seen it, let him go and see it, and also make the acquaintance of the artist, who has more fun in him than any other man alive and as much genius as fun. It is the great animal picture of the world.

Police Matters.

Yesterday was a hard one on the police. There was so little animation among the brawlers that the police had not enough to do to keep their hands in. Two little insignificant drunks and disorderlies, at the First street station, and a drunk and peace warrant at the jail, were all we heard of last night.

Death of a Noted Racer.

Frank Chetham, the man who won so many triumphs on the turf, we understand, died at New Orleans several weeks ago of a disease commonly known as big-head. She had been sold to Mr. Coutrell, of New Orleans, on certain conditions, in whose stable she died. She was a fleet and game mare, and we record her death with regret.

Report of the Whisky Dealers.

The report of the committee appointed by the wholesale whisky dealers has been concluded and sent to Commissioner DeLong at Washington. It states clearly and fairly their grievances and points out the harshness of the present construction of the law, which is really burdensome. It is to be hoped they may get relief.

Frank House--Fine Melons.

W. A. Rhodes & Co., merchants, 231 market street, between Sixth and Seventh, are making specialty of importing fine fruits from the South. Last week they received a car-load of bananas and coconuts, the finest ever brought to this market. They are also in daily receipt of peaches, pears, melons, new corn, &c., and received yesterday a thousand splendid watermelons. We are obliged to them for a melon only forty-eight hours out from Mississippi.

Hot Weather--A Rain Storm.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. From early morn until late in the afternoon Old Sol poured down his hottest rays, and relief came only with the rain storm, about four o'clock, and that even only slightly affected the temperature. From 11 o'clock a.m. until 4 p.m. the mercury stood at about 93 degrees. It fell three degrees after the storm. At 7 o'clock it marked 87. At a later hour clouds again overspread the Heavens, and the air became cooler.

THE TOBACCO DEALERS.

Their Troubles Commence. The whisky and tobacco law seems to be framed purposely to give trouble. They are complicated and work injustice, especially to the small dealers in tobacco and cigars. We learn the government detectives have been at work on them, and several shops have been closed for alleged violations of the law, and many more are "spotted," and liable at any moment to seizure. In nearly all cases these infractions of the law are through total ignorance of its provisions, and not at all from design. But in this, as in other cases, the innocent suffer with the guilty.

An Old Man Lost.

A day or two since an old and somewhat decrepit gentleman from Massachusetts, who has been visiting our State for the purpose of collecting curiosities for the historical society of his State, of which he is a prominent officer, arrived in this city, having come hither with a purpose of exploring the romantically wild valleys and stupendous mountains on Jefferson street, extending in an unbroken chain of peaks and deep, dark abysses from Third to Fifth streets. The old gentleman was descending into one of the fearful chasms so numerous in the locality named above. A little boy, who was standing on the top of a three-story house, watched the old man through a powerful glass, until he had gone down several thousand feet, more or less. This occurred on Saturday. Nothing has been seen or heard of the persevering old gentleman since, although the locality where he went down has been thoroughly searched and scoured by crowds of kind-hearted citizens, who now universally agree that the reckless old man has lost his way in the dark caverns below Jefferson street, and that it is hardly probable that he will ever find his way out, but die a most painful and terrible death in the depths below. We give the above sad story as it was related to us by a Fifth-street auctioneer, and, of course, do not consider ourselves under oath while giving it to our readers. It is a most sad and heart-tearing affair.

RIVER PROSPECTS.

Opinion of an Old Steamboatman.

The present prospects for a lively river business during the fall season are good—in fact, they are excellent. Capt. J. Stut. Neal, commander of the great steamer Richmond, gives it as his opinion that the tonnage of the steamboats plying the Mississippi and lower Ohio rivers will not be adequate to the demand that will be made upon them during the coming fall season. The growing crops throughout the South and West promise to be overwhelming and abundant in quantity, and excellent in quality. A great revolution in the shipment of grain is being fast inaugurated. The enormous shipments of Western grain that have heretofore been made to Europe by way of New York, will, under the new order of things, go down the Ohio and Mississippi, and find egress through the port of New Orleans.

The cotton and sugar crops will turn out much better than has been anticipated by the most sanguine planters. The wheat and other crops in the West are almost unprecedented in yield. Western farmers will be relieved of all financial embarrassments. Southern planters will be enabled to replenish their granaries, improve their plantations by the purchase of the necessary stock, implements, etc., of which they have stood so much in need during the past several seasons. The broad fields that have for years presented a most uninviting aspect will again as some their wonted beauty and thrift. Then the South may, in a measure, become the paradise of plenty and peace.

A Steamboat Adventure.

There are strange scenes on the mailboats sometimes, as well as elsewhere. A few mornings since, a gentleman passenger on the Major Anderson retired to his state-room, and soon fell into a doze. In about twenty minutes he awoke suddenly and happening to look toward the door saw his fine coat and vest passing through the air and moving towards the transom. No hand was visible, but the clothing moved with startling precision to the opening, and just as it was about to go over he raised a yell. The clothes dropped instantly, and struck the floor inside the state-room. The astonished passenger listened intently. Not a sound save the echo of the buttons and the restless surging of the river waves, that had been disturbed by a morning shower reached his ears. He jumped from his berth, picked up the coat and vest, felt for \$25, found it, and turned it again, slumbering the balance of the morning with a brace of Duringers protruding ominously from beneath his pillow.

The St. Charles.

Phil. Lotich and the St. Charles still wave. Phil. always keeps his lard supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar abounds in creature comforts. He superintends his own business, and knows that everybody is properly treated. And Phil. knows how to treat—well and often.

Sewer Choked Up.

The sewer at the corner of Walnut and Third streets became choked up yesterday and the fall of rain was so heavy that it completely flooded the streets in that vicinity for an hour or more.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Knights of Pythias are notified to meet to-morrow night.

M. B. Depot.

At J. A. Dickinson's, No. 165 Main street, mosquito proof.

Green & Green.

No use talking, Green & Green take the lead in keeping the "latest styles."

Ludwig Wunsch

Advertises the manufacture of the largest lot of feather dusters and mops in the market, at No. 54 West Market street.

Louisville Laundry.

The Louisville Steam Laundry is in need of ten or twelve first-class ironers. No others need apply. There is an opportunity for good and permanent employment. In this connection we would say that they do the best laundry work in the city at No. 107 Second street.

Guy's China Palace.

This china establishment still continues to give the best bargains to be found anywhere. The stock is new and complete, embracing every article of China and earthenware manufactured. Mr. Guy has explored Europe for the latest styles and designs, and will be able to suit every purchaser.

Street Fights.

About nine o'clock last night two men got into an altercation in the West End, and, after indulging in some uncomplimentary remarks toward each other, came to blows, when a regular rough-and-tumble street fight ensued. A number of hard knocks were given and received. The rules of the prize ring being totally ignored, the men entered into a spirited contest, resulting in each being severely punished. One of them, it is alleged, was severely bitten in the cheek by his adversary, who also got a "few" under the ear for the same. Quite number of spectators witnessed the encounter, who expressed themselves highly pleased with the performances of both men. As soon as the scrimmage was over both men went and took a drink together at a neighboring saloon, and became good friends.

The Rink.

Glover's Hall was crowded Saturday night, with men, women and children, who availed themselves of this chance of seeing the last entertainment of the season. Everybody was pleased and everybody will be most pleased when Mr. Glover re-opens his hall for the fall entertainments. Mr. Glover's enterprise has furnished our city with a recreation alike healthy and delightful.

A COUNTRY EXCHANGE.

Noah Webster "the great American lexicographer" is, perhaps, the highest compliment a dictionary-maker ever received. It is to be feared, though, that Webster wouldn't have estimated it at its proper value."

THE CITY.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

RED-HOT AND STILL A BEAATIN'.

CINCINNATI IONIZES THE PUGILIST ALLEN.

RISTORI THREATENS TO COME HITHER.

COMPANIONS IN ARMS—TWIN BABIES.

WE HEAR THAT CHINA AND THE CHINESE WILL COME TO SEE US ER LONG.

THE "SARATOGA" AT CAIRO.

IN PERSONAL ENCOUNTERS, WOMEN, LIKE CATS, USE THEIR NAILS.

THE "SARATOGA" AT CAIRO.

DAILY EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.OFFICE —
NO. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, by mail.....	88 00
One copy, six months, by mail.....	4 50
One copy, three months, by mail.....	2 25
One copy, one month, by mail.....	75

* PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2 cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1869.

The Railroad Right of Way.

Ridicule is often more potent than argument, and experience proves that men have frequently been deterred from the advocacy of what they believed right by the fear of being laughed at, even though they felt that the cause must be inherently weak that sought to escape from scrutiny behind the pointed finger of ridicule. We do not, however, intend to be frightened from sounding the tocsin of alarm when we consider the best interests of our city in danger from any idle fear of being called a "bully-breaker," an "old fogey," an "opponent of the progress of the age," or any such like clap-trap. It is those who apply such epithets that are themselves the small-eyed, the narrow-minded. They are the weaklings that cannot rise high enough to take a bird's eye view of the subject they would treat of, and calculate its dimensions. In the important controversy that is now stirring up this community to its lowest depths, there could hardly be considered to be two parties, if numbers alone were the criterion. Nearly every one is on the side of the city and her interests, and hardly any one on the side of the railroads. Yet the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Companies, combined and working together, are seeking to bend the city to their will, and make her bow before their great moneyed power.

The merits of the controversy, as we understand them, are simply these: There are the United States two railroad systems. One north of the Ohio river, having, with singular exceptions, the same gauge—the other south of the Ohio having also one gauge—but that different from the gauge of the Northern system. These two systems meet on the Ohio river, and there any goods consigned to a point beyond the terminus of either must inevitably break bulk. The obstacle to a free and uninterrupted commercial exchange exists, and will continue, until the two systems are made to assume one uniform gauge. Louisville seeks to throw no obstruction in the way of trade or travel, and desires the freest commercial interchange. She is, however, that, so long as the breaking of bulk is unavoidable, and must take place either here or at Cincinnati, it shall not be removed from here, and as her own draymen, buckinmen, and laboring classes generally are deriving some small benefit from it, in the way of employment, that it shall be continued to them. Cincinnati wanted this benefit for herself and is greatly outraged because Louisville will not yield it to her. She has never in her history built a railroad for herself. She has fatted so long on the fruit of others' labor, that she has come to believe that whenever a railroad is built anywhere in her neighborhood it must pay tribute to her, and because Louisville douts her pretensions with indignant scorn, she waxes wrathful and vents her impotent malice in a threat to open her long-closed coffers and spend ten millions in building a road for herself. What she is really so mad at is that she is compelled to make this expenditure, if she would keep up with Louisville in the race of prosperity, and that we won't save her the expense by generously giving her our Nashville and our Louisville and Cincinnati roads, which have been built for our own advantage, interest and glory, and be content to sink into the insignificance of a mere wayside station, or a Cincinnati suburb.

Let us consider the course which the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Companies have pursued in this matter. The Nashville road is of the gauge of the southern system. The Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington road was originally of the gauge of the northern system; but was changed by the U. S. Government during the war, to the same gauge as that of the Nashville road. This change was not deemed of much importance, till the Cincinnati branch was commenced, when Louisville awoke to a realization of the danger with which it was fraught to her best interests. The great struggle of last year then began on the part of the citizens of Louisville to obtain control of the question of the gauge by the election of a Board of Directors of the road, pledged to restore the gauge to what it had formerly been, and to lay the branch to Cincinnati, also, that of former gauge. The election took place, and the old board was re-elected upon a pledge to carry out the wishes of Louisville. The pledge, however, has not been redeemed, but on the contrary, the Cincinnati branch has been steadily carried forward to completion upon the gauge of the southern system. The feeling of indignation at this want of faith has been deep and wide-spread in this community, and has been nursed in quiet, awaiting the development of the intentions of the road. The people distrust those intentions, and, we believe, condemn the report of the special committee of the City Council to its meeting of last Thursday night, favoring the grant of a right of way to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad to lay connecting tracks through some of our main thoroughfares to their respective cities. Jefferson or Green streets, or

probably both, are to be sacrificed upon the altar of their greed. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is to lay down its track at once upon its gauge. The Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad is only to lay its track when it has changed its present gauge to four feet eight and a half inches. This change it evidently has no intention of ever making, if it can help it, and rather than make the change it will never lay a connecting track. What use has it for one? What need has it to go with a connecting track to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, when that road will have the right to come to it on connecting track of the same gauge as that of both roads as they stand at present, and that will as soon as laid down make the two one continuous line from Nashville to Cincinnati. This manifestly is the purpose, and the breaking of bulk, with its incidental advantages, is to be transferred from Louisville to her rival. In their utter disregard of the interests of Louisville, these roads have the effrontery not only to demand the right to make the proposed connection, but also to ask that two of our best thoroughfares be gratuitously bestowed upon them, with the road bed ready graded and prepared to their hands. The proposition is so monstrous, that it would seem insolent, if it were not ridiculous. Can it have been meant in a Pickwickian sense? The manner in which it has been presented forbids us to think so, and we must believe that it is intended in earnest sincerity. Is it not the basest ingratitude on the part of these two corporations, created and fostered by our city, to seek to deal her this deathblow? Like the blood-nourished young of the pelican, they would thrive, and wax fat upon the life-current of the subject they would treat of, and calculate its dimensions. In the important controversy that is now stirring up this community to its lowest depths, there could hardly be considered to be two parties, if numbers alone were the criterion. Nearly every one is on the side of the city and her interests, and hardly any one on the side of the railroads. Yet the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Companies, combined and working together, are seeking to bend the city to their will, and make her bow before their great moneyed power.

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The radical party, in their selfish zeal to secure the vote of the negro everywhere and thereby perpetuate their power, are doing the negro no little harm. They are doing their best to cram him down the throats of the white people whether they are willing to swallow him or not, and are thus making for him many an enemy that he would not otherwise have. The other night the Journeyman House Carpenters' Association of Washington City inserted the word "white" in their constitution in order to exclude negroes from membership. They would never have thought of doing this but for the determination on the part of the President of Congress, of the heads of all the departments, and of the Mayor of Washington to thrust the negro into every hole and corner there that is large enough to contain him. The real white people of this country are anxious to see the negro prosper and do well, and are willing to help him along all they can, but they are not yet ready to accept him as their equal in everything. Congress, backed by bayonets, may force them to do it, but they would much rather wait a while.

FORNEY says, in a Washington letter to the Philadelphia Press, that "to secure success the Democrats of the South have embraced Republican doctrines." If this be true, the Democrats of the South deserve to be damned. But it is not true. Like everything that Forney says, it is doubly false.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Conclusive Evidence in Favor of How-
letter's Stomach Bitters.

W. H. REESE, a leading druggist in Mont-
gomery, Ill., in a letter of June 6, 1868, writes to
this effect: "Having sold a great quantity
of the article at the best tone and price
during the age season of 1865-6,
I could not keep a sufficient stock on hand
to supply my customers. I fear that physi-
cists will prefer it to all over the western coun-
try. Indeed, a great many families think
they are not safe without your invaluable
tonic."

J. K. WITHERSPOON, Esq., a magistrate of
Kershaw county, S. C., states: "On the 1st
of April, 1868, the Bitters company
brought into my family for the previous two
years. He first tried the preparation
when suffering from a severe attack of
the bilious fever. Before the first bottle
was finished he experienced a remarkable
change for the better. He had tried
several other remedies but proved powerless."
Restored to perfect health by the
Bitters, he recommended the article to others in
like circumstances, and never known it to fail
and had found it a perfect specific for
bilious and fever.

DR. J. C. YOUNG, of Clarion, Pa., under-
date April 6, 1868, certifies that he was
completely cured of "one of the most severe
attacks of dyspepsia that I have ever
met with" by the Bitters, after
various other remedies had proved powerless."
Restored to perfect health by the
Bitters, he recommended the article to others in
like circumstances, and never known it to fail
and had found it a perfect specific for
bilious and fever.

DR. G. M. SPENCER, of Birch Creek, Perry
county, Ala., writing the 6th of Feb., 1868, says:
"I have used your tonic with great success
and have recommended it to many friends
to most of whom it has proved beneficial."
J. YOUNG.

BARNUM, Tom, Druggist, is warranted
especially from the slightest trace of lead and all
other harmful substances. For sale at No. 33
Fourth street, and by druggists and dealers in
many goods.

DR. J. B. LEWIS, GENERAL AGENT,
No. 62 Second street, Louisville, Ky.

EVERY description of life insurance and
annuities granted with or without participation
in profits, on the most favorable terms.

All profits from policies issued on the mutual
plan are divided exclusively among the
assured.

A new system of life insurance with the
most attractive features has been introduced
by this company, and protected by copyright,
under the title of

Life Insurance on the Interest Bearing
Plan.

Securing to those assured under it a uniform
allowance of interest on all premiums until
the time of maturity, and a uniform annual
annual dividend of the company, which participation
shall be pro rata of the sum insured in their policies.

No agent is allowed to charge

No life policy issued by this company on
which the premium is paid in full before the
time of maturity will be forfeited by the non-payment
of any renewal premium, but shall continue
in force for its full amount, as a TEMPORARY
INSURANCE, until the cash value shall
be absorbed by the TEMPORARY INSUR-
ANCE and expenses thereon.

All whole life insurance policies non-
participating are discontinued without bearing

any expense.

Dividends on participating policies are de-
clared and paid annually, and are absolutely
non-forfeitable.

april 1st, 1869.

ATWOOD & NICHOLAS,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 109 Main street.

Pacific Insurance Co., of California (gold), \$1,500,000

International Insurance Co., of New York, \$1,000,000

Enterprise Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, \$1,000,000

Union Insurance Co., of Louisville, \$125,000

May 1st.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
To Buy in Town.

The Chill Once Broken Will
Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic,
nor Any Deleterious Sub-
stance Whatever.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce B. FIGG as
a candidate for re-election for Police Commis-
sioner.

We are authorized to announce J. M. COOPER
as a candidate for Police Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Dr. S.
H. GARDNER as a candidate for Police
Commissioner.

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police
Commissioner, at the next election, April 1st.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

M. WOODS FERGUSON is a candidate to
represent the First Legislative District of
Louisville in the General Assembly. Jy 9 to

JAMES HARRIS is a candidate for the
Legislature in the Second district, composed

of the Second and Third wards of the city.

L. HOP PRICE is a candidate for the Legis-
lature in the Tenth Ward at the corner of

Jefferson and Fourth, April 1st.

A. PEARSON is a candidate for the Legis-
lature from the Seventh district of Louis-
ville, composed of the Tenth, eleventh, and twelfth
wards.

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legis-
lature in Jefferson county, at the corner of

Jefferson and Fourth, April 1st.

J. HOP PRICE is a candidate for the Legis-
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DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Square, first insertion	\$1.00
Negative insertion, each	50
One month	10.00
Two months	18.00
Three months	25.00

25¢ less solid page, or their equivalent space.
Advertisement on our first and third pages 25¢ per additional.
Advertisements inserted every other day 25¢ per additional.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, 25¢ per cent additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50¢ per cent additional.
Double column advertisements, 20 per cent additional.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Transient Amusements, 1¢ per minute for each inch.
"Wants," "For Sale," "For Sale," etc., 25¢ each or equivalent space.
"Town Topics," 25¢ cents per line, 25¢ cents per additional.
Marriage and Death Notices, 25¢ each.
All bills due on first day of month or subsequent day, 25¢ each.
Business houses, with which we have an account, must be paid in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Mr. Walker, Governor.
Elect of Virginia.

Congratulations at Every Station

Condition of Affairs in Virginia
Very Hopeful.

A New Era has Dawned Upon the
People.

Inauguration to Take Place Very
Soon.

Candy's Opinion of the Newly
Elected Representatives.

Latest Intelligence from Cuba.

Trouble Anticipated in the Navy
Yard.

An Order from the Navy Depart-
ment.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, July 11.
Governor elect, Walker, of Virginia, arrived here this morning, and will leave tomorrow for New York, accompanied by his wife. After a short stay in New York city he will visit his mother in Binghamton, where he will remain about two weeks, and then return to Virginia. At every station on route to this city, crowds boarded the train to congratulate him upon the election.

He represents the condition of affairs in Virginia as very hopeful, the people feeling that a new era in the political condition of that State has dawned. It is thought that Gen. Canby will promulgate the official vote of the State in about fifteen days, and direct that the inauguration of the State officers shall take place soon thereafter.

The constitution of Virginia recently adopted provides that the inauguration of the Governor shall be on the first of January succeeding his election, though an ordinance of the convention which framed the constitution provides that the inauguration of the first Governor elected thereunder shall take place immediately after the election, the effect of which will be to install Governor Walker within the next thirty days. He is also of the opinion that the representatives elected to the State Legislature will do credit to the State, but, owing to the chaotic condition of affairs, resulting from the absence of any settled State government, something will necessarily have to be taken to bring about a more perfect organization in the political economy of the State.

One of the first measures to engage the attention of the new Legislature will be the consideration of the fifth amendment, which will be adopted.

Governor Walker will have an interview with the President to-morrow morning.

Hon. John Rose, the Minister of Finance of the Canadian Dominion, left here this evening for Montreal, intending also to spend a few days in New York. He yesterday had an interview with Hon. Caleb Cushing, counsel for the United States before the Hudson Bay Commission, during which an amicable understanding was had between them upon the question at issue. Mr. Rose will return here about September.

There is likely to be trouble between Secretary Robeson and the employees of the navy-yard here, on account of the eight-hour law, as an order was issued from the navy department yesterday directing that work should be commenced at a later hour in the morning, and continued until a late hour in the afternoon. But three-quarters of an hour are allowed at noon, and workmen are required to muster fifteen minutes before bell-ring in the morning and at noon, thus halving an hour to the time, which they contend is not in accordance with the eight-hour law.

Secretary Boutwell has received a telegram from Senator Conkling, in which he states that the Pacific Railroad is equal to any new road in the country, and has no doubt but that in a short time it will be a first-class road in every respect.

Senator Williams, of Oregon, arrived here to-night.

There has been a warm contest between the Republicans of the Davis and Hamilton parties in Texas. The former urged the postponement of the election in that

state until after the meeting of Congress, and the latter are endeavoring to have it fixed for the earliest day possible. Col. O'Clair represents the Hamilton wing, and Major Moore the ultra Radicals.

To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—The United States steamer Tallahassee, which arrived at the navy yard yesterday from Key West, had no contagious diseases on board, and reported up to the time she left there had been but one case of yellow fever at that port.

Chief Justice Chase and Miss Chase returned to Washington yesterday evening. Business will detain the Chief Justice here some days, after which he will attend the centennial commencement of Dartmouth College, of which he is an alumnus.

The reduction of expenses of the Post-office Department, owing to the discontinuance of the usual mail service, and a detective arrested John D. Williams, John D. Wood, Eli Field and A. Eckert, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit currency. Wood had \$1,000 in fifty-cent stamps in his pocket. At the Erie Hotel, corner West and Rubin on streets, from information received from Eckert, who is said to have confessed to Col. Whately, the detective found a trunk containing \$1,030 in five-dollar notes and a number of burglars' tools. The prisoners were locked up.

A special cable dispatch to the Herald, from London states that the action in relation to the Irish Church bill threatens to become serious. Preparations are actively being made for imposing demonstrations against Gladstone, who has hitherto hesitated to encourage the meetings, but has consented to give some official sanction, on the ground that the Lords attempted to qualify their opposition to the will of the government and the people, on the ground of pretended change in public sentiment. It is certain, however, that the Commons will refuse to yield to the Lords their amendments, except the three points not affecting the principle of the bill. It is expected that the open air meeting will be the largest ever known.

A Herald special from Havana, of July 10, had advices from Mexico to the 3d inst. On Saturday, July 1, a cabinet minister of President Juarez entertained Gen. Rosecrans at a breakfast. U. S. Minister Nelson had entered upon his duties on the 25th ult. Minister Mariscal and Commissioner Placido will sail from Vera Cruz for the United States.

Intelligence from Yucatan reports that on the 9th ult. a force of 3000 Indians made a raid within fifteen leagues of Merida, the capital of Yucatan. They captured one hundred and fifty of the State troops, and threatened to return in October and seize the city. The State authorities guarantee the lives of all who abandon the movement and submit to the Government.

Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Schuyler, Peoria; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Milwaukee, St. Paul; Florence No. 2, Riley's Landing. River falling steadily and all the upper streams declining. The upper Mississippi is quite low—was never known to be lower. Weather cloudy and very sultry.

YONKERS, July 11.
The bark Rebecca Carina, from Matanzas, arrived at Quarantine with several cases of yellow fever. Four of the crew died on the passage. Thomas McCurd, a seaman from the bark Volkeria, from Havana, died yesterday of yellow fever on board the hospital ship.

The remaining patients from the Saratoga, James H. Girard, Paymaster; R. H. Anderson, Quartermaster, and Frank Grattid, apprentice, are convalescing rapidly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 11.
A committee of officers of the Seventh regiment of New York is now here, and have perfected arrangements for their excursion to Albany, Troy, and Saratoga. Regiments will be reviewed by Governor Hoffman, and will inaugurate the new hall of the Union hotel with a grand ball given by citizens and visitors at Saratoga on honor of the regiment on the 22d instant.

CUBA.
Preparation for the Saengerbund.
BALTIMORE, July 10.

The city to-day in anticipation of the arrival of societies composing the North-eastern Saengerbund, presented a gala day appearance; the stars and stripes with the North German flag flying from public and private houses the entire length of Baltimore and Broadway streets, and throughout the city generally. Societies from Philadelphia and New York arrived about 7 o'clock this evening, and were met at the depot by the societies from Baltimore forming a line of march taking up Broadway and Baltimore street to monumental square.

The procession arrived about half-past eight o'clock. The entire line was brilliant with Chinese lanterns and transparencies and joyously led by many bands of music.

A salute of 25 guns was fired from Federal hill, and there was a grand display of fireworks.

Arrived at Monument Square, the societies formed in front of the stand, when a German welcome song, by Stoltz, was sung by the societies of Baltimore.

Mr. Steinbacher, president of the festival and executive committee, then introduced his Honor Mayor Banks, who welcomed the visitors in a short and appropriate address. After further singing and welcoming the address at Concordia, the visitors were taken to their quarters. The committee who visited Washington this morning to invite President Grant to be present reports that he accepted the invitation, and that he, together with the cabinet, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, and other distinguished gentlemen, will be present on Monday evening at the prize singing. There are about sixty societies present—29 from New York, 22 from Philadelphia, 2 from Washington, 1 from Columbus, Ohio, 1 from Richmond and singers from Milwaukee and Cincinnati.

BALTIMORE, July 11.
The Saengerbund was formally inaugurated to-night by the performance of the Oval Oris Mesiah at the Maryland Institute. The immense hall was filled to overflowing. The chorus was most affectingly rendered by several hundred singers, male and female. The performance was a complete success. The grand procession, composed of the various singing societies and nine regiments of the Maryland National Guards, takes place to-morrow. In the evening the prizing-singing will take place. President Grant and the members of the Cabinet will be present.

There has been a warm contest between the Republicans of the Davis and Hamilton parties in Texas. The former urged the postponement of the election in that

NEW YORK.

An Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

LATE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Minister Nelson Entered Upon His Duties.

INTELLIGENCE FROM YUCATAN.

Progress of the Revolution.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Yesterday afternoon Col. Whately, chief of the United States secret service, and a detective arrested John D. Williams, John D. Wood, Eli Field and A. Eckert, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit currency. Wood had \$1,000 in fifty-cent stamps in his pocket.

At the Erie Hotel, corner West and Rubin on streets, from information received from Eckert, who is said to have confessed to Col. Whately, the detective found a trunk containing \$1,030 in five-dollar notes and a number of burglars' tools.

The prisoners were locked up.

Letters have been received in this city from prominent officers in the Cuban army of the Republic, via Nassau and Key West, with dates to the last. The intelligence of the arrest of members of the Cuban Junta, and others, who desired to give practical aid to the Cubans, and who were struggling to achieve their independence, has been received, and produced a most profound impression of surprise and regret. No other news could have caused such a feeling of despondency. One of the writers states that it came like the news of the death of your nearest and best friends, your only friend, and the feeling of all seemed to be that we were alone and must expect no assistance. However, all seeing that it is now liberty or death, for no mercy can be expected from the Spaniards, will fight as only men driven to such desperation can fight. Latonia, who has succeeded Lessa in command of the troops garrisoning Nuxitas and Puerto Principe, and guarding the railroad between those cities, is reported to have met with a serious loss in the desertion of some 200 of his troops to the standard of Quesada. They report the dissatisfaction among the Spanish troops to be increasing every day, caused by the frequent changes lately of the commanders of these posts, and the general and regimental commanders. Frequent collisions were reported between the outposts of the two forces in the Eastern department, with but small loss on either side, though the Cubans claim an advantage of position and earnestness on the part of their troops.

The Spanish commanders continue to execute all prisoners immediately on their capture. Even those who are wounded are executed.

Quesada has hitherto respected the rights of prisoners. This policy, however, is giving great dissatisfaction in his camp, and numbers of his followers demand the right to retaliate.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase three millions of U. S. bonds each Wednesday during the present month, subject to future action of Congress.

The currency balance in the Treasury is now about \$30,000,000, owing to many National Banks having been discontinued by Government. It is supposed the bonds which they deposited as security having been released to them will be thrown upon the market for sale.

Governor elect, Walker, of Virginia, arrived here to-day.

BALTIMORE.

Preparation for the Saengerbund.

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ST. LOUIS.

THE GREENVILLE MURDER CASE.

Moore Makes Confession.

Citizens Threaten to Lynch Him.

He Pleads for Time to Prepare for Death.

Risdon, of the Powell Expedition.

He Steals a Horse and is Lodged in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.

The Democrat has telegraphic dispatches from Greenville, Ill., to-night, that John Moore has confessed that he attempted to ravish Mrs. McAdams, and failing, killed her. The citizens are much excited and incensed, and threaten to Lynch him, but he pleads for time that he may prepare for death.

Suit has been commenced by the United States against Daniel K. Butler, distiller, for violation of the revenue laws. The amount of the bond is \$50,000.

The announcement of Madame Haycraft's death was premature. She still lives.

Our citizens have made up a premium of five hundred dollars for the best milch cow, to be exhibited at the St. Louis fair in October next.

Risdon, the alleged last survivor of the Powell expedition, was lodged in the Springfield, Illinois, jail last night, charged with stealing a horse near Lincoln.

Gon Corse, of Chicago, is here looking after the interests of a proposed railroad, to run from Centralia, Ill., via Sparta to St. Genevieve, Mo., thence via Iron Mountain and Salem, in Bent county, to Lebanon, LaSalle county, on the Pacific road. The road will pass through the Sparta coal fields, in Ill., and the richest mineral region of Missouri. This would make St. Genevieve the market point on the Mississippi river, where iron ore and coal can be brought together, and would make it a great iron smelting and manufacturing point.

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EUROPE.

General Political Intelligence.

Progress of the Great Eastern.

PARIS, July 11.

The Council of Ministers and Privy Council have held frequent meetings at the summons of the Emperor to deliberate upon the interpretation for the political reforms now pending in the Corps Legislatif. It is said that the following programme has been agreed upon, with the concurrence of the Emperor:

The Senate will be immediately convoked, when parliamentary changes of a liberal character will be proposed by the government. These reforms will probably include the extension of the right and facility of interpolation and the creation of responsible ministers, the Emperor choosing the ministers from the Corps Legislatif, with a view of arriving at the particular responsibility of each member of his Cabinet.

VIENNA, July 11.
Prince Von Aerspeig has been elected President of the Upper Chamber of Reichsrath.

MADRID, July 11.
Much political agitation prevails in Lisbon, and the government is taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak.

BRISTOL, July 11.
A dispatch from the Royal Observatory, Briston, next Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, they will start at the foot of Fourth street, going a mile up and return. Stake \$200. On the following Monday there will be a race between Stinson and Dikes. Stinson for \$200 a side and the champion's belt.